Annual Factory Report

Bombay Province, 1940

(including Notes on the Administration of the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act and the Payment of Wages Act)

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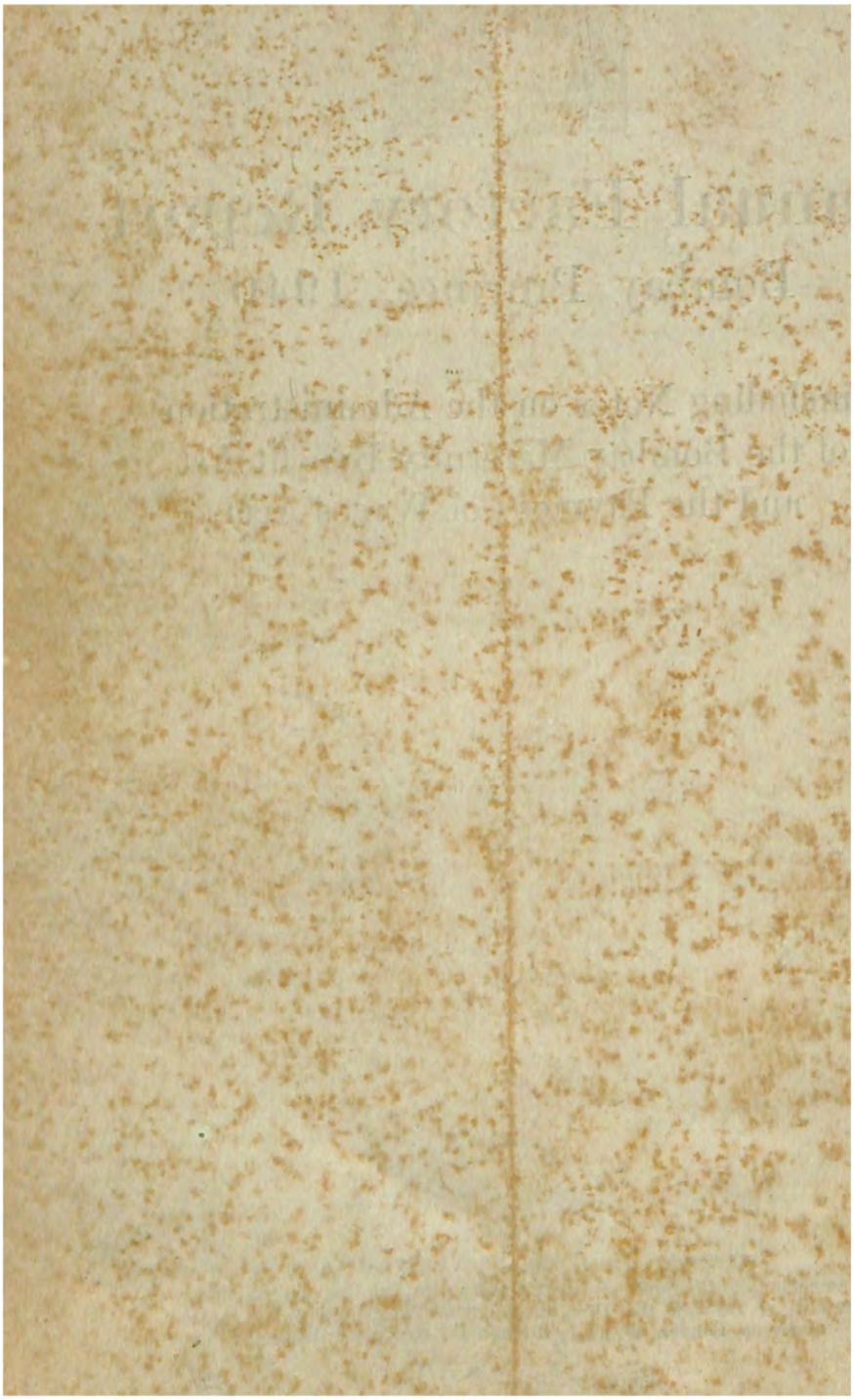

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR,
FACTORY DEPARTMENT, SECRETARIAT:
Bombay, 6th June 1941.

From

D. S. BAKHLE, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Labour, Bombay;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Political and Services Department.

Subject.—Annual Report on the Administration of the Factories Act in the Bombay Province for the year 1940.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Factory Report for the year 1940. Notes on the working of the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act and the Payment of Wages Act are incorporated in the Report.

2. *Factories.*—The number of working factories increased during the year by 198 from 3,120 to 3,318, but the number of factories (working and non-working) subject to the Act rose from 3,460 to 3,640 showing a nett increase of 180 factories. The notable addition in the year was of silk weaving factories and engineering concerns under the 2 (*j*) factories and of brick, bidi and rice factories under the notified concerns.

One hundred notified factories and sixty-seven 2 (*j*) factories remained uninspected during the year under report. This was due to heavy pressure of work on the department and the absence of one inspector owing to his deputation to the military services.

3. *Operatives employed.*—The number of operatives employed in all industries in the year as based on the actual returns received showed an increase of 14,564 or 3 per cent. as compared with the previous year.

4. *Employment of women and children.*—The number of women employed showed an increase of 301 and that of children a decrease of 150 as compared with the preceding year. Women workers employed in the cotton textile industry showed however a reduction of 2,115.

5. *Accidents.*—The total number of accidents reported was 11,938 as against 10,025 in the preceding year, while the total number of persons injured was 11,993 as against 10,086. The large increase in the accidents in the year under report appears to be due to various factors but the more prominent cause is the increased activities in the various industries due to war.

6. *Prosecutions.*—The number of cases instituted by the full-time inspectors was 401, an increase of 79 over the figure of the preceding year and the fines realised amounted to Rs. 10,164. One case was instituted in the year under report by an ex-Officio Inspector resulting in the realisation of fine of Rs. 150.

7. *Welfare.*—Air conditioning in textile mills continued to receive attention as in the previous years. Three mills in Ahmedabad installed air conditioning plants while a mill in Sholapur spent over Rs. 40,000 for similar purpose. A few other mills in Bombay also effected improvements in this direction. Some progress has been made in the provision of housing for industrial workers notably in the sugar factories in the Districts of Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Nasik and hydro-electric concerns at Bhivpuri and Bhira. The compulsory enforcement of the creche rules continued to maintain steady progress, although out of 154 mills which are brought under the scope of these rules 12 have ceased to function and 24 are outside the rules by not employing the requisite number of women workers. The other directions of welfare activities such as health exhibitions, first aid classes, facilities for medical aid and co-operative societies have also continued to record improvements, while the provision of canteens or of facilities for the supply of tea and other refreshments to industrial workers appears to have made some headway.

8. *General.*—There are now over 1,385 notified concerns on the register which owing to the application of some of the provisions of the Act have now improved working conditions as compared with the state that existed before. The latest to come under regulation are the jerda factories which include dusty operations and the overworking of women workers in that industry. The extension of the Act is expected to regularise the working conditions and also to give the much needed relief to the women workers. Not less than 2,373 concerns were surveyed for the purposes of the Employment of Children Act, 1939 in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Poona for which the factory inspectors were responsible in the said areas. Among the concerns surveyed the bidi-making concerns in Bombay were found to employ children under 12 years of age. In the remaining areas the inspectors under the said Act are Sub-Divisional Magistrates, Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris.

Government directed these officers in Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 2764/34, dated 13th January 1941 to furnish reports in respect of their areas to the Chief Inspector of Factories but excepting three Sub-Divisional Magistrates and 13 Mamlatdars who furnished "nil" reports no other officer made any report. Under the Maternity Benefit Act fewer claims were paid in the year under report than in the preceding year but this is attributable to the dislocation caused by the strike in Bombay City and also to the reduction in the number of women employed in the cotton textile industry. Women workers however appear to take advantage in greater number of the pre-maternity benefits. The operation of the Payment of Wages Act has greatly assisted in eradicating charity or irregular cuts in

wages which existed in many smaller concerns. In a revision application under the Payment of Wages Act the High Court recently held that a bonus is not payable unless it is earned.

9. Mr. T. W. Johnstone, O.B.E. was in charge of the department throughout the year and carried out his duties, which tend to become heavier day by day, with an admirable degree of efficiency and tact. He was ably assisted by his staff.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

D. S. BAKHLE,
Commissioner of Labour.

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ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT, BOMBAY PROVINCE, 1940.

I. Factories and their Inspection.

A "factory" as defined in the Factories Act is a premises including its precincts on which power is used in aid of a manufacturing process and twenty or more persons are employed thereon. But Government may apply all or any of the requirements of the Act to places, whether using power or not, and employing ten or more persons. This particular provision has been more widely used in this Province than elsewhere and this report includes a reference to such concerns that are known as notified or "N" factories. Notes on the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act, the Payment of Wages Act, and the Employment of Children Act are also included.

The number of factories subject to the control of the Factories Act increased from 3,460 to 3,640 and included 1,385 "N" concerns: 512 (220+292 "N") factories were added to the register and 332 (88+244 "N") were removed. The nett increase was thus 180 (132+48 "N").

Small silk weaving factories and engineering works were responsible for an increase of 36 factories whilst 49 cane crushing premises including the gur making operations and ordinarily referred to as gurhals were brought under inspection. The brick, bidi and rice industry accounted for most of the increase in the "N" concerns.

The number of factories that actually worked during the year was 1,966+1,352 "N" compared with 1,821+1,299 "N" in the preceding year. 1,245+1,226 "N" of the factories were perennial concerns and 721+126 "N" seasonal. 251+438 "N" of the perennial and 561+78 "N" of the seasonal factories were connected with the cotton industry.

2. The number of operatives employed in all industries based on the annual returns received and including the weighted night shift average in the cotton textile mills was 455,512+25,092 "N" compared with 443,713+22,327 "N" in the previous year. The number of adult shifts worked in the cotton textile industry excluding the "N" concerns was 86,544,129 as against 89,393,809 in the previous year; the decrease was due to a general strike in Bombay of about 6 weeks duration. There were fairly wide fluctuations in night shifts; a large increase in the early months was not sustained although the closing months witnessed a further spurt and at the present time the industry is exceedingly active.

The engineering and allied industries were extremely busy particularly in those sections that were engaged on war supplies and there was accordingly a large increase in the number of persons employed. The statistics of employment in the "N" factories are incomplete, since it was not possible to obtain returns from a large number of them.

3. *Staff.*—A leave reservist was recruited during the year whilst an Inspector was lent to the Army Department.

II. Sanitation.

4. The extension of the drainage system in Ahmedabad should materially assist some of the problems of the mills. The industry has developed at a greater pace than Municipal amenities and difficulties, particularly in connection with the disposal of trade waste, have arisen. 25 mills have paid the necessary deposit to meet the cost of plans and estimates for purification plants and it is hoped that a long overdue improvement in the vicinity of mills and in their immediate surroundings will result.

The drinking water supply which, in many of the mills in Ahmedabad, is obtained from bores received the attention of the Inspectors and in those instances where disinfection was indicated the necessary instructions were issued and followed. The Municipal analyses are now obtained more promptly, but the Certifying Surgeon considers that more frequent tests of the drinking water supplies are necessary and has suggested that the mills should establish a laboratory for the purpose. The Inspector had to give several warnings to ensure the maintenance of a passable standard in the compounds of the Ahmedabad Mills.

The number of gurhals has increased and although several have provided accommodation on the " Pandharpur " system it is often difficult to get the factory workers to use them. The living quarters of the farm labourers are often insanitary and although drinking water wells have been sunk in the factories canal water continues to be drunk by the plantation workers and occasionally by the factory workers also.

The Kalamb sugar factory has provided filters and a chlorination plant to ensure a good drinking water supply but the gurhal owners are primarily farmers and not industrialists.

A few mills in Bombay and one in Sholapur are making extensive improvements in the sanitary arrangements.

The large concerns have observed the sanitary requirements regarding limewashing and painting but a considerable amount of pressure had to be brought on many of the small factories.

III. Ventilation.

5. Three mills in Ahmedabad installed air conditioning plants whilst a mill in Broach is providing a plant for the spinning department and effecting improvements in the weaving department. The New Great Eastern mill, Bombay, completed the air conditioning of a large shed whilst the Khatau Makanji mill is installing a plant in a second shed. The Western India mill completed an extension. In these mills a trial with air conditioning had previously been made so that the decisions to extend must be taken as a further proof of the value of air conditioning in Bombay.

The Lakshmi mill, Sholapur, spent Rs. 40,000 on the air conditioning of the card and frame department and as a result of the benefits to workers and to the processes similar improvements in a sister mill have been made.

An examination of the conditions in a suburban factory was made to ensure as comfortable conditions as possible to neutralise the effect of the overtime necessary to ensure the production of the maximum quantity of a key product. The lay out lent itself to a fairly widespread application of line shaft paddles that are occasionally as effective as electric fans and the following wet kata readings illustrate that working conditions were very much improved by their installation :—

Horizontal distance from the paddle in feet.	0	4	8	12	16	20
Wet kata cooling power before installation.	8·6	8·5	8·1	8·2	8·2	8
Wet kata cooling power after installation.	16·9	15·7	15·1	14·3	12·8	10·6

The natural ventilation in several factories has been increased and local exhaust applied to several operations.

IV. Wages and Strikes.

6. A general strike was narrowly averted in Ahmedabad where an increase in wages was given. Several factories have given an increase in wages to meet the conditions arising out of the war but as information is published from time to time in the Labour Gazette further comments are unnecessary.

V. Employment of Women and Children.

7. Particulars are as follows :—

Year.	Women.			Children.		
	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.
1936 ...	23,990	38,662	62,652	38	884	922
1937 ...	26,758	39,133	65,891	68	398	466
1938 ...	28,987	42,604	71,591	51	892	943
1939 ...	25,097	45,500	70,597	53	867	920
1940 ...	24 301	46,597	70,893	50	720	770

There was a decrease of 2,115 in the number of women employed in the cotton textile industry but the recent increase of night shift working should lead to a greater demand for female labour in the current year.

Twenty-three cases were instituted for the irregular employment of women. The fines totalled Rs. 428.

A manager was fined Rs. 240, for employing women on the delivery side of the opener of a cotton pressing factory.

Twenty-one cases against 6 factories were instituted for the irregular employment of children. 13 were successfully decided whilst the others are pending.

VI. Fencing of Machinery.

8. The guarding of machinery in rice mills that have recently been brought under supervision has improved and the same may be said of the gurhals. Both industries have given a considerable amount of trouble and plans of suitable fencing were prepared and issued to the occupiers. There has been a large increase in the gurhals particularly in the districts of Ahmednagar and Poona. Fencing is often not erected according to plan although it could be erected by any village mistry. A common fault is to place it too far away so that persons pass between the fencing and the machinery that it is intended to safeguard. Most of the occupiers are devoid of industrial knowledge and the workers fail to realise the dangers inherent in machinery particularly when combined with loose clothing. One occupier who had received the plan in two factories under his control erected a third but failed to provide suitable fencing. The Inspector found no fencing erected, warned the occupier who hurriedly made some attempt but a man was killed before adequate fencing was placed in position. A few very serious accidents to gurhal crusher men occurred and although orders have been freely issued to provide a guard to prevent an accident at the nip, some have taken place before the Inspector has had time to visit. To overcome the difficulty a rule has been framed whilst prosecutions have been instituted in those cases where the order issued had not been complied with. Several of the injured workers would not have received compensation had it not been for the efforts of the Inspector. A considerable amount of apathy exists even when the workers are insured.

The standard of fencing adopted by makers of machinery in the artificial silk industry is nothing like as high as in the cotton industry and considerable attention had to be given to the developments that have occurred.

The use of abrasive wheels, particularly of the portable type, is extending. Many guards that were too flimsy have been replaced by stronger ones. A man was, fortunately, only slightly injured when the abrasive wheel of a portable grinder burst. The peripheral speed appeared to be excessive and it was found that a much larger wheel than the grinder was designed for had been substituted.

Most of the mills in Ahmedabad have provided a safety flap to prevent accidents at the grid underneath the licker-in of carding machines but a falling off in the maintenance of nip guards in Ahmedabad had to be countered by legal action.

Twenty-six prosecutions were instituted against 21 factories and fines of Rs. 2,934 were imposed. 2 cases are still undecided.

VII. Accidents.

9. The severity classification of accidents is as follows :—

Year.	Number of persons injured.				Average per 100 operatives employed daily.
	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	
1936	43	1,680	5,320	7,043	1·79
1937	35	1,971	6,242	8,248	1·89
1938	44	2,445	7,773	10,262	2·14
1939	39	2,196	7,851	10,086	2·16
1940	38	2,407	9,548	11,993	2·49

The classification by "cause" is shown in the following table :—

Cause.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.
I Machinery—				
(*a*) Prime movers	1	4	1	6
(*b*) Transmission machinery—				
(1) Mill gearing, shafts, pulleys ...	1	20	13	34
(2) Belts	4	78	218	300
(*c*) Lifting machinery—				
(1) Hoists	1	1	6	8
(2) Other lifting gear	1	4	9	14
(*d*) Working machinery—				
(1) Textile machinery—				
(*a*) Blow room machinery	57	28		85
(*b*) Carding machinery	68	76		144
(*c*) Drawing machinery	29	15		44

Cause.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.
I *Machinery*—contd.				
(*d*) Working machinery—*contd.*				
(1) Textile machinery—*contd.*				
(*d*) Speed frames	...	29	37	66
(*e*) Spinning machinery ...	...	122	351	473
(*f*) Looms	...	222	1,064	1,286
(*g*) Calenders	...	10	9	19
(*h*) Unclassified textile machinery.	3	140	141	284
(2) Machine tools ...	2	121	282	405
(3) Miscellaneous unclassified machinery.	1	108	104	213
II *Transport*—				
(*a*) Rolling stock on lines	1	22	50	73
(*b*) Rolling stock not on lines ...	...	10	61	71
III *Persons falling*—				
(*a*) From altitudes	8	79	156	243
(*b*) Into excavations and pits ...	...	15	30	45
(*c*) On level	2	76	236	314
IV *Falling objects*—				
(*a*) Handled by injured person ...	3	282	1,326	1,611
(*b*) Not handled by injured person ...	...	68	359	427
V *Hand tools (including chips and particles set in motion by them)*—				
(*a*) In hands of injured person ...	...	116	1,070	1,186
(*b*) In hands of other person ...	...	11	84	95
VI *Electricity*	4	10	17	31
VII *Poisons, corrosive substances and occupational diseases.*	1	21	139	161
VIII *Explosions and fires*—				
(*a*) Boilers and steam pressure equipment.	...	4	2	6
(*b*) Other explosions	...	1	...	1
(*c*) Fires	1	4	4	9
(*d*) Hot substances and flames ...	3	105	371	479
IX *Miscellaneous*—				
(*a*) Heat prostration	1	6	28	35
(*b*) Violence	...	8	26	34
(*c*) Stepping on or striking objects ...	...	111	955	1,066
(*d*) Others	...	425	2,245	2,670
Total ...	38	2,387	9,513	11,938

The accidents increased by 1,913 to 11,938 but a mere increase in the total has little significance without a consideration of the distribution of industry, the relation between machinery and non-machinery accidents and the number of persons employed. The actual percentage of machinery accidents fell from 30 per cent. to 28 per cent. but there was a large increase in the activities of the engineering industry. The accident rate in the engineering industry is usually higher than in others owing to the wide variety of operations connected with the handling of materials, the use of hand tools, and the frequent changes of site common to a lot of the processes. Accidents due to persons falling increased from 570 to 602, to falling objects from 1,594 to 2,038, to hand tools from 1,024 to 1,281, to stepping on or striking objects from 713 to 1,066 whilst miscellaneous others, mostly connected with the handling of material, from 2,376 to 2,670. Some engineering concerns had to undertake production side by side with extensions to plant and many recruits were entirely new to factory work.

A decrease was recorded in accidents on prime movers whilst those on transmission machinery remained more or less stationery when compared with the volume of work. Accidents on textile machinery recorded decreases in some categories but increases on spinning machinery and looms. Of 192 spinning machinery accidents in the textile mills of Bombay only 14 were caused by gearing whilst tin rollers—a formerly frequent source of serious and fatal accidents—caused only 6. Most of the others occurred during piecing operations and were due to contact with wharves and bobbins and were of a trivial character.

The increase in loom accidents may be attributed to increased activities, fluctuations in night shifts and to changes in manufacture.

Most of them are caused by flying shuttles, picking sticks, contact with sleys, the careless starting up of machines (piece work is the rule) and minor crushes and traps on them. Some of the mills embarked on the manufacture of heavy cloth to meet Army requirements on the basis of one loom per weaver and adjustment of machinery to meet the demand. An increase in flying shuttle accidents resulted but the matter has been taken up with the mills and wing guards-never popular with operatives or executives alike, have either been fitted or are in course of fitting.

Many accidents are caused by the careless starting of looms. A fair amount of progress with the fitting of safety catches to the loom levers has been made and this problem has been specially treated in the safety film. Most weavers are anxious to secure the maximum production and are often extremely careless.

The Safety Film was completed during the year. It was prepared by the Welfare Department of Government in co-operation with the officials of the Khatau Makanji mill and with the assistance of the Factory Department. It is being shown at the gatherings of mill operatives at the Government welfare centres and also at the exhibitions held by the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.

The writer desires to thank the Agent and the officials of the Khatau Makanji mill for their assistance and particularly Mr. J. G. Ved who arranged the "shots". Copies of the film have been ordered from other Provinces and it is hoped that it will have some value on the educational side since carelessness and ignorance are the root causes of many accidents.

A man was killed when he started to examine a boiler that had been out of use for some months. A boiler composition of which molasses was the chief ingredient had been used as a protection but the gases liberated in the boiler exploded when a naked light was brought near.

Another accident the cause of which was, owing to the suppression of material facts, difficult to determine occurred in a singeing room of a mill. 23 persons were injured by fire of whom one died. A missing unit had not been delivered with the machine and a booster for the gas supply without any provision for an air supply was locally purchased and fitted.

Users of steam receivers are nothing like as careful as they ought to be and Inspectors have given a lot of attention to the rectification of defects.

VIII. Prosecutions.

10. Four hundred and one cases were instituted against 94 factories by the full-time Inspectors. Convictions were secured in 311 cases against 77 factories whilst fines of Rs. 10,164 were imposed. The accused were acquitted in three cases. 71 cases against 14 factories are pending.

One case was instituted by an ex-officio Inspector and a fine of Rs. 150 was imposed.

Four cases were instituted for a failure to provide latrine accommodation, three for a failure to provide tight clothing, ten for a failure to provide first aid appliances, one for not providing drinking water and six for using unsafe lamps inside ginneries.

IX. Housing.

11. An Ahmedabad mill constructed 20 tenements at a cost of Rs. 8,000. The sugar factories continued their programme of the replacement of temporary huts by suitable buildings. The Kalamb sugar factory constructed 20 two-room tenements at a cost of Rs. 28,000. The Maharashtra factory constructed 24 two-room and 12 three-room tenements at a cost of Rs. 15,000 and the Belwandi sugar factory spent Rs. 10,000 on 16 two-room tenements. Information is not available of the extensions made by the Ravalgaon sugar factory. The N. G. Abdulpurkar Ginning and Pressing Factory, Baramati, spent Rs. 5,000 for 27 single room tenements and the Manekchand Ratiram Ginning Factory at Chopda

provided 10 rooms 17′×12′ for some of its workers. The hydro-electric concerns spent Rs. 56,000 on improving and increasing the housing accommodation at Bhivpuri and Bhira. The rooms occupied in the Industrial Housing Scheme of Bombay increased from 13,706 to 14,691. Government continued the amenities at the various sites.

Although the Municipality of Bombay did not embark on any scheme of new industrial buildings, 308 old ground floor rooms of corrugated iron were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 3,70,000.

A few brick factories made improvements in the accommodation for their seasonal staff.

12. *Notified "N" factories.*—There are 1,385 concerns on the register. Both the Inspectors responsible for this work continued to be zealous in their duties and very many changes whereby many operatives have secured much fairer conditions of work and treatment have been effected.

Government have exercised their special powers and have brought under certain provisions of the Act a large number of factories using power and employing between 10 and 20 persons and certain classes of concerns not using power but employing a large number of persons. The onerous conditions in the tobacco cleaning industry at Nipani were referred to in last year's report. A further enquiry was made in the Kaira district and although matters were not as bad as at Nipani, Government have recently applied some of the provisions of the Act to the industry as a whole. These will give much needed relief to overworked women in a very dusty trade. Some of them have been heartlessly overworked and employed at night and whilst some Nipani owners agreed that the conditions were extremely bad, it was impossible to secure a change on a voluntary basis.

The large bidi factories in Nasik, Sinnar and Sholapur no longer employ women at night and the men are employed during fixed times. Much relief to the employees has resulted.

Charity cuts have been stopped in practically all the "N" concerns so that the workers now get all their pay. Most of the Kalyan brick workers are given a card on which the advance made prior to the commencement of the season is entered, the production from day to day, and advances from time to time. This has resulted in fewer disputes at the final settlement whilst "leaks" have been stopped. Moulders are paid a rate per 1,000 bricks but 1,100 have to be made to count 1,000. This is a fairly common system and allows for breakages, bad work, etc. and at base is simply a rate fixing device. The employers agreed to stop an end of the season cut which had no basis in logic or fairness and most of them have done so but one who did so imposed a fine of Rs. 2 per person on the ground that the rain had damaged the bricks. Standard hours of work have been secured for the brick makers

of Kalyan, Poona and Ahmedabad but those in the Suburban area do not want to change their methods of work. The occupiers have however been informed that no relaxation from the payment clauses will be allowed.

There are 376 hand loom concerns in Sholapur employing ten or more persons. A weekly holiday and a ten hour day are regularly observed. Production has not been adversely affected and owners and workers alike now appear to be pleased with the changes. The industry is not in a prosperous condition and the conditions under which the workers live and work leave a lot to be desired.

13. *Employment of Children Act.*—This Act prohibits the employment of children below the age of 12 years in ten classes of workshops. The Inspectors of Factories have been made responsible for its administration in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Poona. Comprehensive surveys have been made in the cities indicated. Most of the concerns have submitted the notice of occupation whilst instructions have been given regarding the employment of child labour and the responsibility of occupiers. Not a single notice was sent in before the Inspectors visited.

The situation in the cities was as follows :—

Locality.	Nature of industry.	No. of Workshops.	No. of working children below the age of 12.	Remarks.
Bombay ...	Bidi making ...	1,715	352	
	Dyeing and printing.	89	1	
	Soap making ...	9	.....	
	Wool cleaning ...	16	12	
Ahmedabad ...	Bidi factories ...	311	.....	The industries do not employ children below 12 years of age. 423 out of the 454 were visited.
	Cloth Printing ...	129	.....	
	Matches and fireworks.	1	.....	
	Soap making ...	11	.....	
	Tanning ...	2	.....	

Ninety concerns were found in Poona of which 67 are hand loom factories and 13 are engaged in the manufacture of bidis. A few children were employed and these have been certified for age.

Young children were also found in the large bidi factories in Nasik, Sholapur and the Southern Maratha areas and the provisions of the Act have been applied.

As no Inspector was on leave, the Bombay survey was carried out by the leave reservist who made a very careful investigation of a tedious and not very exciting subject. The bidi workshops in Bombay City were found to be employing 2,249 men, 3,583 women, 428 children between the ages of 12 and 15 and 352 who were considered to be below 12 years of age.

Work is carried on in a series of licensed shops, but overcrowding was noticed in 268 instances.

Bidi making in the Bombay Suburban area is usually carried on on a family basis. No child below 12 years of age was found in the other concerns.

X. General.

Welfare Work.

14. (*a*) *Health Exhibitions.*—Seven were held in Bombay and seven in the mofussil and were attended by 31,400 persons. It is expected that more activity will be shown in Gujerat in the current year.

(*b*) *First-aid classes.*—These were run in Poona, Ahmedabad, Bombay and Surat.

(*c*) *Creches.*—Government have issued notifications requiring 154 factories ordinarily employing 100 women or more to provide facilities for the infants of working mothers. Of these 12 have ceased functioning whilst 24 of the remainder do not employ the requisite number. All the others have provided accommodation according to the requirements whilst many of them also provide free milk and clothing. Of the 24 that have passed out of the regulations, ten have provided facilities for the women although the standard is very low.

The Lady Inspector has submitted the following information that will be of interest:—

Localities.	No. of women employed in factories submitting information.	No. of persons paid maternity benefits in factories submitting information.	No. of creches submitting information.	Average daily attendance at creche.
Bombay City, Suburbs and Thana.	19,124	1,240	57	794
Ahmedabad District and Kaira.	5,816	836	43	1,005
Sholapur and Barsi ...	4,778	761	7	325

The women of Ahmedabad are far more responsive to the efforts made to assist them than women elsewhere. The opium drugging of infants has been materially reduced in some areas as the following figures will show :—

Localities.	Average daily attendance.	No. of infants admitted with a history of drugging.
Bombay City, Suburbs and Thana District ...	794	40
Ahmedabad and Kaira District	1,005	.....
Sholapur and Barsi	325	1,168

Sholapur is still a black spot whilst opium drugging in Khandesh is also heavy.

Some of the older children in the Bombay mill creches also receive nursery education before passing on to the Municipal schools. The creche nurses are also imparting health and hygienic instruction to the mothers whose knowledge is gradually being improved as a result.

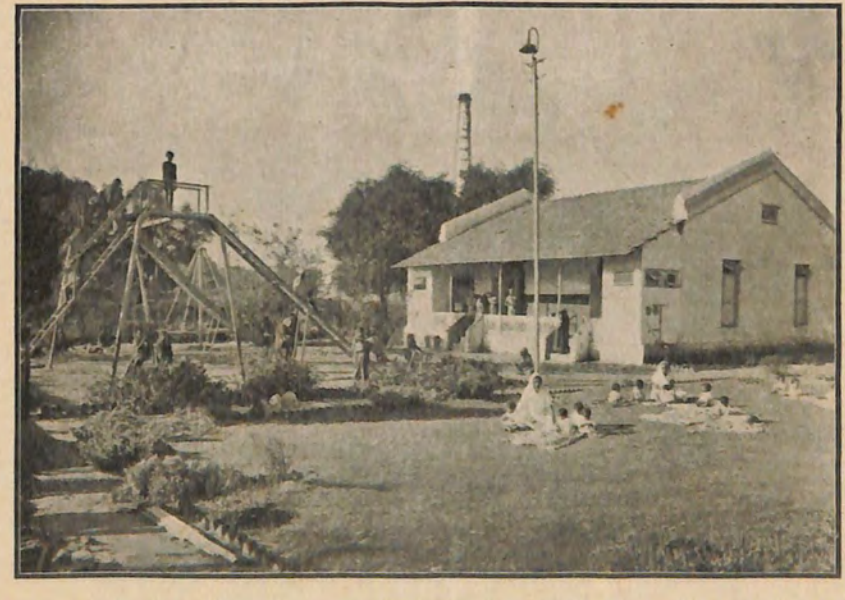
The appointment of a creche lady supervisor by the Millowners Association, Ahmedabad has lapsed. The lady concerned did a lot of very useful work and it is hoped that the appointment will be revived.

It is generally found that women of the lower castes are far more ready to avail themselves of the creche facilities than those higher up in the social scale.

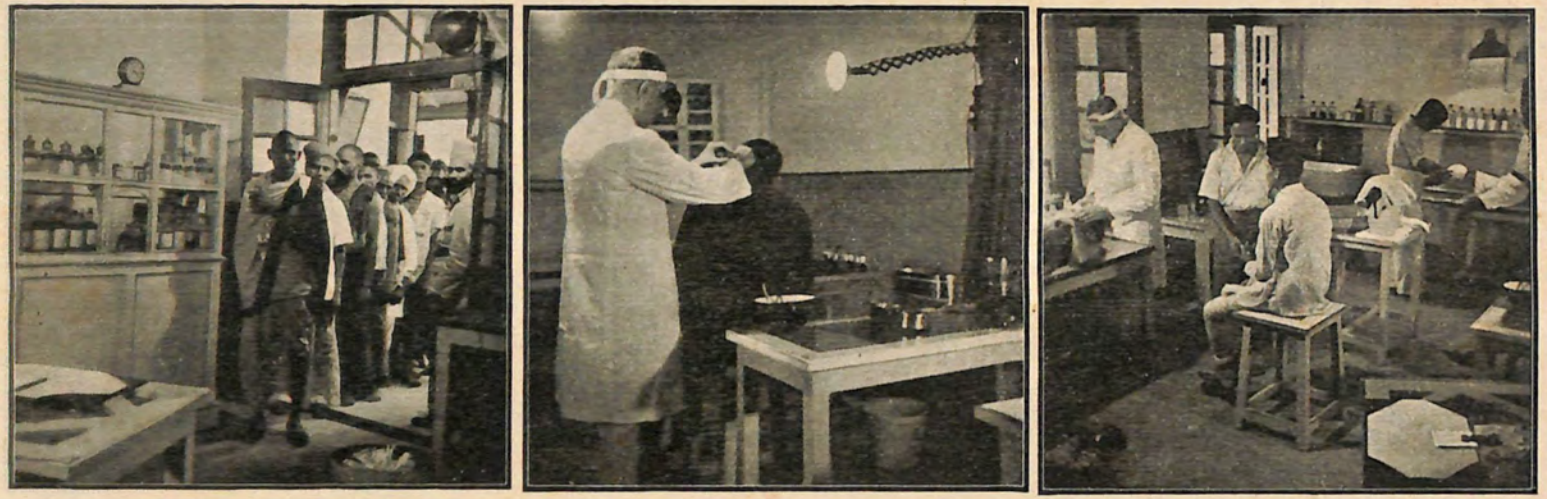
The illustrations are of the excellent creche and school in the Advance mill, Ahmedabad, and of the creche and play ground in the Rohit mill.

(*d*) *Medical aid.*—A notable increase in the provision of medical aid occurred. A hospital with 25 beds was provided by the Kalamb sugar factory whilst the occupier of the Shree Dhootapapeshwar factory at Panvel opened a hospital for the benefit of his employees and the local inhabitants. Full time doctors were either appointed during the year or early in the current year in three large concerns connected with the war effort whilst a fourth undertook medical relief on a part time basis. In addition five mills in Ahmedabad either opened dispensaries or put them in charge of qualified persons whilst two other mills improved existing dispensaries. Dispensaries were also started in the Shree Ram mill, Bombay, and the Gendalal mill, Jalgaon (Khandesh). The illustrations of the excellent medical arrangements provided in the Simplex mill will, it is hoped, lead to an improvement in the standard of mill dispensaries. Over 40,000

Creche and School—Advance Mill.



Creche and playground—Rohit Mill.



Dispensary—Simplex Mill.

cases were treated during the year of which malaria accounted for 2,652. 10,040 treatments for skin diseases were given. Although there is a growing appreciation of the value of medical aid the wonder is that some of the large factories still continue to look upon it as a sop to labour. It will pay every large factory to maintain a full time doctor and see that he is provided with adequate equipment.

The figures from the Simplex mill also indicate the need for a more generous provision either by the factories or the Municipality of bathing facilities and the solution may ultimately lie in the provision of facilities in the factories with a free water supply by the Municipality. Shower baths have been provided in the Dharavi tanneries during the last couple of years and have supplied a long felt need.

A few concerns installed refrigerators to provide a much appreciated supply of cold drinking water in the hot months. Others have been urged to do so.

15. *Amenities.*—An overhaul of the facilities for providing tea and other refreshments has taken place and 32 large concerns have adopted the advice and assistance of the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board. Many of them have either provided new canteen buildings or have remodelled former structures. 19 mills in Bombay, 5 in Sholapur and 1 in Ahmedabad are included in the total. The Arvind mill, Ahmedabad, has not only provided an excellent building but the supply of the requirements is conducted on a co-operative bases. Other concerns are likely to follow the lead already given and it is hoped that in those factories where the legitimate needs of the workers are a source of profit to the concerns, a change will be made.

Ten mills in Ahmedabad either rebuilt or improved their existing dining sheds and 2 provided new canteen buildings; the Sholapur mills particularly the Lakshmi and Vishnu have provided facilities on a generous scale and also a couple of other mofussil mills. The Mazgaon Dock, Limited, Bombay, built an excellent dining shed in addition to a rest room for the crews whilst excellent facilities have been provided by a food products concern at Colaba.

16. *Co-operative Societies.*—A few more co-operative credit societies have been started in the factories of Bombay whilst a co-operative stores has been organised in the Mazgaon Dock, Limited, where considerable efforts to assist the workers are made. The co-operative idea has spread to the textile workers of Ahmedabad and 11 societies in 8 mills have been formed. One of these is the Supply Society in the Arvind mill. A society has also been started in the Gopal mill, Broach, whilst the recently registered industrial societies in Poona and the Deccan appear to be rendering real assistance to the workers.

17. *Exemptions.*—346 temporary exemptions were granted to meet seasonal pressure of work in the small factories, and the

demand on industry as a result of the war. 20 temporary exemptions were also granted under section 8 of the Act.

Many concerns agreed to supply tea without charge either during a short break in the afternoon or on the job. This has been much appreciated by the workers and has had some influence on efficiency. Particular care has been taken to ensure that overtime has been remunerated at the enhanced rates. No trouble in the large factories has been experienced but several of the small notified concerns only paid up after the special check visits of the Inspectors.

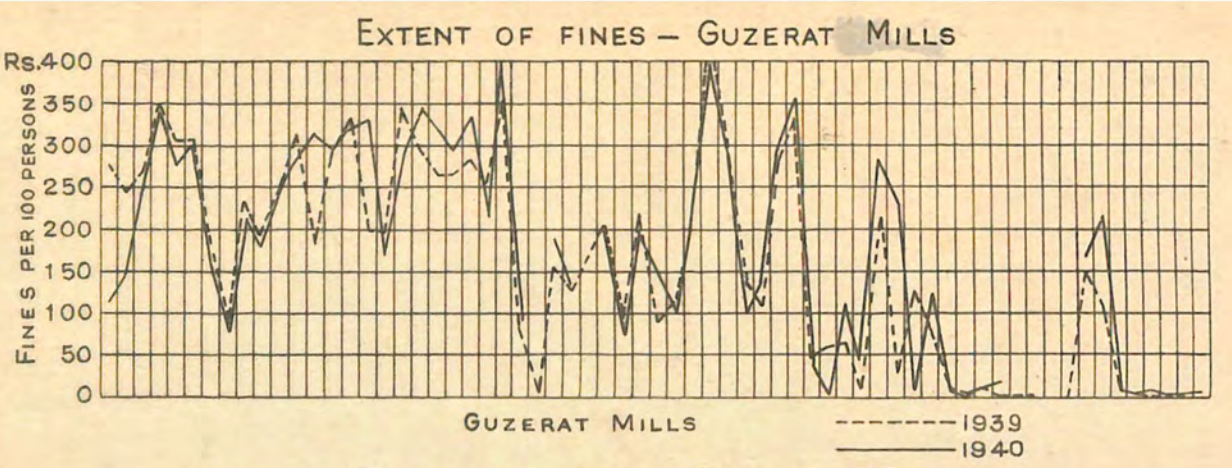
18. *Bombay Maternity Benefit Act.*—Returns were received from 568 of the 573 factories amenable to the Act.

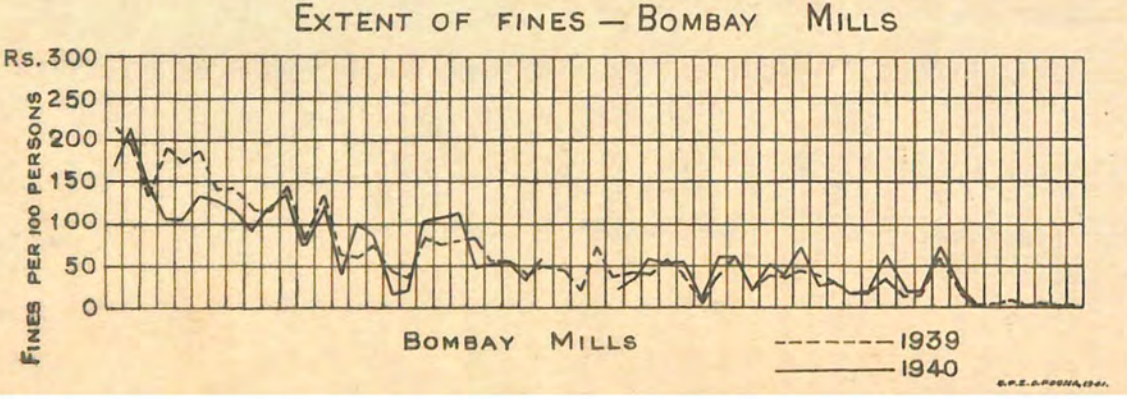
The usual statistical information is shown in Statement No. IX.

3,936 claims were paid. The decrease of 425 over those paid last year may be attributed to the dislocation caused by the strike in Bombay although the mills did not treat the absence as an interruption of the qualifying period, and to the employment of fewer women in the mills. 2,291 women obtained half the benefit when they left work. Women are realising the value of this and a welcome increase occurred in Ahmedabad. Most of the large concerns continued to adopt a liberal attitude and several gave benefits although not legally compelled to do so.

19. *Payment of Wages Act.*—All the factories using power and employing 20 or more persons and thus amenable to all the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act were sent the returns and of 2,212 so sent statistical information was received from 1,182 perennial and 679 seasonal concerns.

Fines were not imposed in 934 perennial factories and all the seasonal ones. There were 11,13,526 instances of fining whilst the fines imposed totalled Rs. 2,89,114. The cotton textile industry was responsible for 10,93,255 instances and for Rs. 2,84,434 of the total.


EXTENT OF FINES — GUZERAT MILLS
Rs.400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
FINES PER 100 PERSONS
GUZERAT MILLS
1939
1940


EXTENT OF FINES — BOMBAY MILLS
Rs. 300
250
200
150
100
50
0
FINES PER 100 PERSONS
BOMBAY MILLS
1939
1940

Statistics concerning cotton mills inflicting fines in each district.

Serial No.	District.	Number of working mills.	Number of mills fining.	Number of persons concerned.	Wages earned.	Number of cases of fines.	Amount of fines.	Amount of fines per case.	Percentage of fines to maximum fines permissible.	Percentage of fines to wages earned.	Remarks.
					Rs.		Rs.	As.			
1	Bombay	71	64	1,36,522	5,64,61,828	3,70,118	91,872	3·97	5·21	·16	
2	Ahmedabad	83	67	93,980	3,93,62,706	6,14,944	1,67,300	4·35	13·60	·42	
3	Broach and Panch Mahals.	2	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	No fines imposed.
4	Kaira	1	1	1,752	7,06,773	11,324	4,190	5·92	18·97	·59	
5	Surat	2	1	249	60,087	1,578	272	2·76	14·49	·45	
6	Thana	9	4	311	92,496	275	90	5·24	3·11	·09	
7	Bombay Suburban ...	6	3	4,877	18,63,283	9,487	965	1·63	1·66	·05	
8	East Khandesh ...	5	5	6,073	15,39,814	16,113	3,322	3·30	6·90	·22	
9	West Khandesh ...	1	1	2,601	6,44,433	8,798	1,660	3·02	8·24	·25	
10	Nasik	14	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	No fines imposed.
11	Poona	1	1	1,432	4,19,048	8,372	2,808	5·37	21·44	·67	
12	Sholapur	12	8	21,637	58,30,284	49,383	11,183	3·62	6·14	·19	
13	Satara	2	1	30	6,469	30	5	2·67	2·47	·08	
14	Belgaum	3	2	2,658	4,83,836	368	104	4·52	·69	·02	
15	Dharwar	4	2	3,252	3,14,175	2,465	658	4·27	6·70	·21	

The charts show the fines per 100 persons per year for the last two years in the mills of Bombay and Gujerat. There was no marked change in policy or in the incidence of fining which is somewhat heavy, in comparison with the rest of the industry, in about a dozen mills of Bombay. The fining in the Gujerat mills is on a much higher scale than in Bombay.

Complaints.—843 complaints were received, 259 in Bombay, 535 in Ahmedabad and 49 in Poona. Most of the complaints in Bombay were due to delays in the payment of wages in the small concerns whilst a large proportion of the Ahmedabad complaints came from the textile industry. 91 complaints were received in Ahmedabad from Trade Unions although the latter can set the machinery of the Act in motion. All the complaints received attention whilst 20 applications for delayed wages amounting to Rs. 19,106-6-0 were made by the Inspectors.

The Act has been a god send to labour in some instances although it is impossible to produce money from a bankrupt concern. Some important amendments are thought to be overdue.

The unspent balances of the fines funds of the Ahmedabad mills amount to Rs. 2,86,259 and it is hoped that many of them will undertake some comprehensive form of medical aid.

A few excessive deductions were detected and refunds made.

Seven mills in Ahmedabad stopped a half day's pay and forfeited the bonuses of workers who left an hour or so before closing time on Shitala Saptami. Both the cuts were irregular but the mills ultimately paid the bonus and refunded the excessive cut.

The High Court decided that there was nothing in the Payment of Wages Act to prevent the deduction of a bonus if not, within the terms of the bonus, earned.

Deductions for charities have, to all intents and purposes, been stopped, but the workers of one mill were required to contribute to the cost of feeding pigeons. A few instances of false records were detected in the small factories where a thumb impression has occasionally little meaning. A factory granting advances to its employees was found to be deducting from the sureties. The amount so deducted was refunded.

The usual statistical information is given in statements Nos. X, X-A and X-B.

20. The year has been a difficult one for the staff. Apart from an increase in the number of factories a considerable volume of additional work either directly or indirectly arising out of the war has been handled. All the members have pulled their full weight and it would be somewhat invidious to particularise. The clerical staffs too have shown commendable zeal and have often had to work overtime.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,

Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay Province.

Factory Inspection Office, Secretariat:

Bombay, 6th June 1941.

STATEMENT No. I.

Total of Working Factories.

——	Bombay Province.
Perennial factories as defined in section 2 (*j*) of the Act ...	1,245
Perennial factories notified under section 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act ...	1,226
Seasonal factories as defined in section 2 (*j*) of the Act	721
Seasonal factories notified under section 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act ...	126
Total ...	3,318
Total for the year 1939 ...	3,120

STATEMENT

Enumeration of

(Information in respect of factories as defined

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Army clothing	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries and distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dockyards	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering (General)... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical generating and transforming stations.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Forage presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ordnance factories	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Printing presses	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Railway workshops	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	4
Saw mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water pumping stations ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21	3	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	8
2. All other Factories.										
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories.	71	83	2	1	2	9	6	5	1	14
Textiles. Hosiery	5	10	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills	3	8	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous	37	3	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...
Total ...	119	104	2	1	44	15	8	5	1	14

No. II.

Factories.

in section 2 (*j*) of the Act.)

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1930.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*	1*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10†	11†
13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	56	56
1	12	...	2	3	...	4	...	...	...	216	219
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	44
3	12	...	2	3	...	4	...	...	...	337	322

* One Government seasonal factory.
† These figures include one Government seasonal factory.

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Island of Town and Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals	Kaira.	Surat.	Thaná.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
	2. *All other Factories* —contd.										
Engineering.	Coach building and motor car repairing.	23	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Electrical engineering ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations.	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	General engineering ...	36	23	...	...	3	3	2	2	...	1
	Kerosene tinning and packing.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Metal stamping	26	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	Railway workshops ...	8	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	..	...
	Ship building and engineering.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Steel trunk, lock and cutlery.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	41	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
	Total ...	162	31	4	...	6	4	7	2	1	4
	Minerals and Metals—										
	Foundries	14	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	1
	Total ...	18	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, biscuits and confectionery.	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Coffee	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy produce	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice and aerated waters ...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Tobacco	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	10	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	37	8	3	1	2	1	5	...	1	2

No. II—*contd.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	10
1	1	1	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	19	18
4	...	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	82	67
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	33
1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	21	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	43
15	3	2	2	3	1	12	3	1	...	263	240
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25	23
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	20
2	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	73	67

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
2. *All other Factories*—contd.											
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Chemicals	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Dyeing and bleaching ...	21	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Gas works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Matches	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1
	Oil mills	20	4	15	4	2	...	...	20	17	5
	Paints	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Soaps	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	17	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
	Total ...	68	12	15	4	2	4	8	20	17	6
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Printing, book-binding, etc.	73	18	...	1	5	1	2	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	6	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	81	22	...	1	5	1	3	...	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Bricks and tiles ...	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Carpentry and cabinet making.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cement, lime and potteries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mills	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	15	2	...	3	4	3	18	...	...	1
	Total ...	42	3	1	3	6	3	18	...	...	1

No. II—*contd.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
1	6	1	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	103	99
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	22	20
3	7	1	2	1	1	3	1	...	1	176	169
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
24	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	130	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7
25	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	144	135
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	11	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	9
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	57	48
12	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	96	82

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
2. *All other Factories*—concld.										
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Leather and shoes ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	4	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Brushes ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas proofing ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Gramophone records ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundries ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rubber goods ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	37	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Total ...	45	3	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Sugar factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gur factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bone mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Cotton gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay).	...	53	54	22	34	...	...	94	62	19
Miscellaneous ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	54	54	22	34	2	1	94	62	27
Grand Total ...	595	245	81	34	101	35	62	124	82	63

No. II—*concld.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54*	48†
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	55
1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
27	2	107	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4
5	26	26	...	32	45	89	...	...	...	561	554
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
33	30	137	2	32	45	89	...	1	...	719†	661†
112	64	145	8	40	48	112	8	6	1	1,966	1,821

* This figure includes 10 cotton presses and 6 cotton cleaning factories.
† This figure includes 10 cotton presses and 4 cotton cleaning factories.
† These figures do not include two Government seasonal factories which are classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories".

STATEMENT

Enumeration of

[Information in respect of factories notified

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Engineering (General)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other Factories.										
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories.	...	2	8	1	1	9	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous	12	...	...	...	...	..1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	2	8	1	41	9	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Coach building and motor car repairing.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Electrical generating and transforming stations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Engineering. General Engineering ...	34	25	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Engineering. Metal stamping ...	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Ship building and engineering.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Steel trunk, lock and cutlery.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Miscellaneous	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	98	29	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1
Minerals and Metals—										
Foundries	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Bakeries, biscuits and confectionery.	37	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Rice mills	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Tobacco	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Miscellaneous	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	53	4	1	...	1	8	3	...	4	14

No. II-A.

Factories.

under section 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act.]

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1933.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
23	376	5	...	...	5	2	...	3	...	435	456
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8
23	376	5	...	...	5	2	...	3	...	487	510
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	71	75
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	7
4	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	53	51
12	7	...	..	1	...	6	1	...	2	161	159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12
2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	44
...	..	...	...	2	..	7	19	8	...	47	32
34	14	26	1	3	1	5	...	...	1	118	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	10
36	15	26	2	5	1	12	19	8	9	221	189

* One Government seasonal factory.

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
2. *All other Factories*—concld.										
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.—concld.										
Dyeing and bleaching ...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oil mills	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1
Paints	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	13	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	2
Paper and Printing—										
Printing, book-binding, etc. ...	106	19	1	...	8	...	...	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	109	20	1	...	8	...	...	1	1	1
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass—										
Bricks and tiles	...	34	...	...	6	13	4	...	...	...
Carpentry and cabinet making	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	34	1	...	6	13	4	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides—										
Leather and shoes	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	19	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—										
Miscellaneous	27	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories.										
Gur factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
* Cotton gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay).	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	11	1	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	11	1	1
Grand Total ...	335	114	14	4	57	30	10	14	8	19

No. II-A—*concld.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	32
13	2	...	1	3	2	6	...	...	1	165	178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
13	2	...	1	3	2	6	...	...	1	169	183
18	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	9
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
20	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	91	68
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9
2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28*	24†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24
8	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9
...	2	6	...	11	21	20	...	...	...	78	80
...	8	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	11
8	11	14	20	12	21	20	...	...	...	125‡	100
118	414	50	23	23	29	46	20	12	12	1,352	1,299

* This figure includes 3 cotton cleaning factories.
† This figure includes 2 cotton cleaning factories.
‡ This figure does not include one Government seasonal factory classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories".

STATEMENT

Average daily number of

[Information in respect of factories

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Army clothing	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries and distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Dockyards	4,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering (General) ...	1,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical generating and transforming stations.	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	49	...	...
Forage presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	1,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ordnance factories	611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Printing presses	698	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089
Railway workshops ...	7,373	...	...	...	...	381	194	830	...	753
Saw mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water pumping stations ...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	765	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,966	90	...	...	...	538	194	879	...	2,103
2. All other Factories.										
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories.	139,159	100,089	1,052	1,677	1,008	579	5,682	6,073	2,601	726
Hosiery	186	1,498	...	...	...	16	56	...	...	...
Silk mills	209	1,117	...	...	1,808	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	1,152	...	...	...	...	1,259	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	6,829	102	...	...	47	393	55	...	...	...
Total ...	147,535	102,806	1,052	1,677	2,864	2,247	5,793	6,073	2,601	726

No. III..

workers by different Industries.

as defined in section 2 (*j*) of the Act.]

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	141
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,060	2,424
181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,219	1,365
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	290
69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69*	50*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	903
8,034	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,770	5,364
425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,212	2,034
293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,824	9,101
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	98	96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	213
204	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	85
...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	849†	643†
9,206	28	14	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	30,116	22,709
1,432	23,069	...	64	2,682	...	4,166	...	...	...	‡ 290,059	‡ 294,601
292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,048	1,840
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,135	2,203
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,411	1,784
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,426	7,062
1,724	23,069	...	64	2,682	...	4,166	...	...	...	305,079	307,490

* These figures represent the number of workers for one Government Seasonal Factory.
† These figures include the number of workers for one Government Seasonal Factory.
‡ These figures include the weighted night average in cotton mills.

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
	2. *All other Factories*—contd.										
Engineering.	Coach building and motor car repairing.	2,590	92	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...
	Electrical engineering ...	536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations.	100	206	36	...	41	...	...	...	22	29
	General engineering ...	3,520	888	...	...	83	135	82	114	...	4
	Kerosene tinning and packing.	1,529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Metal stamping ...	2,025	18	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	64
	Railway workshops ...	3,709	260	1,799	...	108	...	42	...	...	...
	Ship building and engineering.	3,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Steel trunk, lock and cutlery.	1,207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	2,575	23	...	...	...	31	101	...	...	...
	Total ...	21,613	1,487	1,835	...	277	166	311	114	22	97
	Minerals and Metals—										
	Foundries	791	20	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	184	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	24
	Total ...	975	20	...	...	32	...	21	...	...	24
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, biscuits and confectionery.	348	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	...
	Coffee	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy produce	32	21	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills	645	138	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice and aerated waters ...	310	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	97
	Tobacco	404	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	906	23	12	...	48	...	...	...	17	...
	Total ...	2,686	217	61	93	48	10	368	...	17	97

No. III—*contd.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1930.
89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,857	2,296
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	547	552
48	31	25	...	42	21	82	121	...	...	804	824
75	...	48	390	70	...	147	...	...	...	5,556	4,336
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,549	1,446
195	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,370	2,751
42	244	...	...	...	...	2,584	...	43	...	8,831	8,914
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,126	3,027
...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	1,259	1,194
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	696	669
34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,764	2,684
503	298	73	390	112	21	2,876	121	43	...	30,359	28,693
44	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	934	907
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	223
44	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	1,163	1,130
62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	557	471
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	832	890
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	163	138
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	444
...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,189	1,142
71	178	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	3,902	3,677

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
2.	*All other Factories*—contd.										
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Chemicals	354	121	...	...	...	192	...	...	...	...
	Dyeing and bleaching ...	4,823	1,089	...	...	...	...	267	...	...	...
	Gas works	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Matches	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	797	...	...	45
	Oil mills	1,972	413	419	181	251	...	...	773	434	172
	Paints	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Soaps	1,006	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	1,086	...	...	...	...	96	135	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,894	1,623	419	181	251	1,498	1,218	773	434	217
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills	206	364	...	...	...*	...	63	...	...	...
	Printing, book-binding, etc.	5,781	539	...	27	122	65	212	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	236	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,223	955	...	27	122	65	275	...	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Bricks and tiles	367	194	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
	Carpentry and cabinet making.	891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cement, lime and potteries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass	481	...	548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mills	1,674	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	1,131	91	...	86	90	157	1,368	...	...	39
	Total ...	4,544	285	548	86	149	157	1,368	...	...	39

* There is only one factory under this

No. III—*contd.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	667	464
2	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,431	6,096
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	571	518
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,052	2,205
96	265	50	87	67	34	137	...	...	60	5,411	5,518
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,025	1,003
64	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	1,503	1,314
192	485	50	87	67	34	137	122	...	60	17,742	17,194
654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,287	954
1,324	...	77	...	...	...	110	21	...	...	8,278	8,332
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	237
1,978	...	77	...	...	...	110	21	...	...	9,853	9,523
...	...	...	...	28	...	...	302	4	...	925	1,088
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	891	631
78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	41
297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,326	1,025
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	1,725	1,102
...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	56	49
242	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...*	...	3,222	2,698
617	18	...	...	28	56	...	302	26	...	8,323	6,634

industry but it did not furnish information.

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
2. *All other Factories*—concld.										
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Leather and shoes ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Tanneries ...	183	79	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Miscellaneous ...	...	63	65	121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	214	142	65	121	...	...	53	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Brushes ...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Canvas proofing ...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Gramophone records ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Laundries ...	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Rubber goods ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Miscellaneous ...	2,241	214	...	...	...	...	709	...	...	...
Total ...	2,908	214	...	...	...	69	709	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Sugar factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345
Seasonal Factories. — Gur factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
Seasonal Factories. — Bone mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	143	47	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Cotton gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay).	...	2,745	5,311	1,435	3,307	...	...	6,678	4,594	1,047
Seasonal Factories. — Miscellaneous ...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,797	5,311	1,435	3,307	143	47	6,678	4,594	1,565
Grand Total ...	213,558	110,636	9,291	3,620	7,050	4,893	10,357	14,517	7,668	4,868

*These figures do not include the number of workers for two Government Seasonal

No. III—*concld.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	33
...	53	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	408
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	207
...	53	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	648
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	147
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	116
424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,588	3,282
424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,324	3,638
614	975	2,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,279	2,839
505	37	2,777	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,521	2,473
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	204	193
314	1,173	963	...	1,563	2,012	4,815	...	...	...	35,957	36,822
...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	50
1,433	2,185	6,085	37	1,563	2,012	4,815	...	14	...	44,021*	42,377*
16,192	26,314	6,381	578	4,452	2,123	12,151	622	181	60	455,512	443,713

Factories which are classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories."

STATEMENT

Average daily number of workers

[Information in respect of factories notified under

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Engineering (General) ...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other Factories.										
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories.	...	32	187	7	34	94	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills	...	...	...	...	575	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	178	32	187	7	609	94	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Coach building and motor car repairing.	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Electrical generating and transforming stations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
Engineering. General engineering ...	407	299	...	23	...	...	10	...	...	...
Engineering. Metal stamping ...	199	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Railway workshops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Ship building and engineering.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Steel trunk, lock and cutlery.	74	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Miscellaneous ...	514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total ...	1,228	371	...	23	...	...	10	30	...	17
Minerals and Metals—										
Foundries	53	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	11	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* This figure represents the number of workers for

† None of the factories

No. III-A.

by different Industries.

sections 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act.]

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	18
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19*	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	18
278	†	16	...	...	†	28	...	56	...	732	537
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	595
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	131
278	...	16	...	...	...	28	...	56	...	1,485	1,263
39	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	118
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
43	11	...	...	15	...	44	...	...	...	852	1,048
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	282	240
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	152	144
58	67	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	667	667
152	97	...	...	15	...	90	40	...	42	2,115	2,232
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	150

one Government Seasonal Factory.
furnished information.

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
2. *All other Factories*—contd.										
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Bakeries, biscuits and confectionery.	282	12	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Rice mills	9	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	28
Tobacco	464	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	2,470
Miscellaneous ...	...	9	10	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	755	101	10	...	11	79	6	...	135	2,498
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Dyeing and bleaching ...	...	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Oil Mills	17	...	13	...	8	...	...	25	29	15
Paints	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	78	364	13	...	8	...	...	25	29	50
Paper and Printing—										
Printing, book-binding, etc. ...	1,454	217	9	...	126	...	...	11	9	11
Miscellaneous	83	9	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,537	226	9	...	126	...	...	11	9	11
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass—										
Bricks and tiles	...	1,885	...	...	388	2,316	...*	...	...	...
Carpentry and cabinet making.	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	48	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	80	1,885	12	...	388	2,316	...	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides—										
Leather and Shoes ...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	585	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	45	37	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	890	37	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...

* None of the factories

No. III-A—*contd.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
26	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	353
...	...	...	...	13	...	48	149	54	...	380	315
1,717	953	1,065	20	212	17	285	...	...	18	7,436	6,191
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,583	1,613	1,454
1,743	959	1,065	27	225	17	333	149	54	1,601	9,768	8,313
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	513
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	59
...	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	231
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
...	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	593	839
146	10	...	13	40	25	71	...	...	16	2,158	2,363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	139
146	10	...	13	40	25	71	...	...	16	2,250	2,502
548	60	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,237	4,295
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...
94	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...*	...	93	68
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	13
583	148	40	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5,461	4,376
45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	274
48	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	720	605
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	8
93	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	1,107	887

furnished information.

STATEMENT

Industry	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.
2. *All other Factories*—concld.										
Miscellaneous—										
Miscellaneous	432	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
Total ...	432	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories—										
Gur factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Cotton gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay).	...	42	157	20	...	...	...	148	14	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	42	157	20	...	...	...	148	14	13
Grand Total ...	5,280	3,122	388	50	1,142	2,489	72	214	187	2,589

* This figure does not include the number of workers for one Government Seasonal

No. III-A—*concld.*

Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Total.	Total for the year 1939.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	356
98	12	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	141
...	15	57	...	140	341	322	...	...	...	1,256	1,168
...	41	...	130	8	...	...	...	...	...	179	82
98	68	183	130	148	341	322	...	...	...	1,684*	1,391
3,112	1,286	1,326	170	480	383	844	189	110	1,659	25,092	22,327

Factory which is classified under "Goverment and Local Fund Factories".

STATEMENT No. IV.

Average daily number of workers.

Industry.	Total for the year 1940.	Total for the year 1939.
All Industries.		
[Information in respect of factories as defined in section 2(*j*) of the Act]—		
Adults—		
Male	389,323	375,607
Female	62,863	64,627
Total ...	452,186	440,234
Adolescents—		
Male	2,625	2,682
Female	253	196
Total ...	2,878	2,878
Children—		
Male	404	554
Female	44	47
Total ...	448	601
Total, Average Daily Number ...	455,512	443,713
[Information in respect of factories notified under section 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act]—		
Adults—		
Male	16,170	15,210
Female	8,035	5,970
Total ...	24,205	21,180
Adolescents—		
Male	407	542
Female	158	286
Total ...	565	828
Children—		
Male	288	266
Female	34	53
Total ...	322	319
Total, Average Daily Number ...	25,092	22,327
Grand Total ...	480,604	466,040

STATEMENT No. IV—*contd.*

Industry.	Total for the year 1940.	Total for the year 1939.
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.		
[Information in respect of factories as defined in section 2(*j*) of the Act]—		
Adults—		
Male	249,866	252,063
Female	38,130	40,262
Total ...	287,996	292,325
Adolescents—		
Male	1,617	1,724
Female	134	109
Total ...	1,751	1,833
Children—		
Male	297	414
Female	15	29
Total ...	312	443
Total, Average Daily Number ...	290,059*	294,601*
[Information in respect of factories notified under section 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act]—		
Adults—		
Male	612	453
Female	58	41
Total ...	670	494
Adolescents—		
Male	29	13
Female	.....	.....
Total ...	29	13
Children—		
Male	33	30
Female	.....	.....
Total ...	33	30
Total, Average Daily Number ...	732	537
Grand Total ...	290,791	295,138

* These figures include the weighted night average in cotton mills.

STATEMENT No. IV—*concld.*

Industry.	Total for the year 1940.	Total for the year 1939.
Seasonal Factories.		
[Information in respect of factories as defined in section 2(*j*) of the Act]—		
Adults—		
Male	27,642	25,569
Female	16,260	16,685
Total ...	43,902	42,254
Adolescents—		
Male	90	109
Female	29	11
Total ...	119	120
Children—		
Male	.....	3
Female	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	3
Total, Average Daily Number ...	44,021*	42,377*
[Information in respect of factories notified under section 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act]—		
Adults—		
Male	1,064	781
Female	620	541
Total ...	1,684	1,322
Adolescents—		
Male	.....	37
Female	.....	32
Total ...	.....	69
Children—		
Male	.....	.....
Female	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....
Total, Average Daily Number ...	1,684†	1,391
Grand Total ...	45,705	43,768

* These figures do not include the number of workers for two Government Seasonal Factories, which are classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories".

† This figure does not include the number of workers for one Government Seasonal Factory which is classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories".

STATEMENT No. V-A.

PERENNIAL FACTORIES.

(Bombay Province.)

Intervals, Holidays and Hours.

Class of factories	Total	Number of factories																	Remarks.
		In which intervals are			In which holidays are granted on		In which normal weekly hours are						Employing children	In which majority of workers are exempted from					
							For Men			For Women									
		One hour or more.	Two half hours.	One half hour.	Sundays only.	Week days and Sundays.	Not above 42.	Above 42 and not above 48.	Above 48.	Not above 42.	Above 42 and not above 48.	Above 48.		Section 34.	Section 35.	Section 36.	Section 37.	Section 38.	
Information in respect of factories as defined in section 2(j) of the Act.	1,245	1,030	6	38	254	925	15	206	992	16	76	546	41	17	51	61	156	18	15 factories did not furnish information.
Information in respect of factories notified under section 5 (1) and (2) of the Act.	1,226	112	...	3	177	476	6	9	111	3	7	64	45	639	112	1	650	640	461 factories did not furnish information.
Total ...	2,471	1,142	6	41	431	1,401	21	215	1,103	19	83	610	86	656	163	62	806	658	476 factories did not furnish information.

* The Act was partially applicable and these sections were not applied.

STATEMENT No. V-B.

SEASONAL FACTORIES.
(Bombay Province.)

Intervals, Holidays and Hours.

Class of factories.	Total.	Number of factories																Remarks.
		In which intervals are			In which holidays are granted on		In which normal weekly hours are						Employing children.	In which majority of workers are exempted from				
							For Men.			For Women.								
		One hour or more.	Two half hours.	One half hour.	Sundays only.	Week days and Sundays.	Not above 48.	Above 48 and not above 54.	Above 54.	Not above 48.	Above 48 and not above 54.	Above 54.		Section 34.	Section 35.	Section 36.	Section 37.	Section 38.	
Information in respect of factories as defined in section 2(*j*) of the Act.	721	558	...	2	154	533	20	19	530	19	16	488	...	127	9	136	136	...	25 factories did not furnish information.
Information in respect of factories notified under section 5 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Act.	126	90	...	1	44	64	11	3	77	11	1	64	...	17	...	17	17	...	18 factories did not furnish information.
Total ...	847	648	...	3	198	597	31	22	607	30	17	552	...	144	9	153	153	...	43 factories did not furnish information.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Accidents.

(Persons injured.)

Districts.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Remarks.
Bombay Province ...	38	2,407	9,548	11,993	
Total Perennial ...	36	2,359	9,506	11,901	
Total Seasonal ...	2	48	42	92	
Total for the year 1939 ...	39	2,196	7,851	10,086	

STATEMENT No. VII.

Convictions under the Factories Act during 1940.

Districts.	Number of convictions for offences relating to								Remarks.
	Employment and hours of work.			Notices, Registers and Returns.	Safety.	Health and Sanitation (including welfare).	Others.	Total.	
	General.	Women.	Children and adolescents.						
Bombay Province ...	199	23	13	20	41	5	10	311 (90)	The persons convicted other than occupiers and managers, were as follows:— One engineer; two weaving masters; three spinning masters; three assistant spinning masters; one finishing master; one dyeing and finishing master; one bleaching master; two folding contractors; one night shift supervisor and one dhobighat contractor. The figures in brackets show the number of persons convicted.
Total Perennial ...	142	5	13	9	18	2	1	190 (59)	
Total Seasonal ...	57	18	...	11	23	3	9	121 (31)	
Total for the year 1939 ...	227	9	...	35	21	6	14	312* (100)	

* This figure includes 1 conviction for 1939 decided subsequently convicting 1 person.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Inspections.

(Whole-time and *ex-officio* Inspectors.)

Districts.	Number of factories inspected during the year.				Not inspected.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	More than three times.			
Bombay Province ...	1,058	1,272	325	496	167	3,318	
Total Perennial ...	563	1,040	275	491	102	2,471	
Total Seasonal ...	495	232	50	5	65	847	
Total for the year 1939.	1,070	879	386	406	379	3,120	

Factory Inspection Office,
Secretariat:
Bombay, 6th June 1941.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Province.

STATEMENT No. IX.

Information in respect of the maternity benefits paid in the year 1940.

Town or District.	Average number of women employed daily.	Number of women who claimed maternity benefits, section 6 (*1*).	Number of women who were paid maternity benefits for actual births.	Number of other persons who were paid maternity benefits section 7.	Total amount of maternity benefit paid.	Claims paid per 100 women employed.	Claims paid per 100 women employed in the year 1939.	Number of cases in which pre-maternity benefits were paid.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.				
Bombay	23,985	1,500	1,377	18	38,165 12 3	5·81	7·20	932	
Ahmedabad	8,712	1,277	1,132	20	29,810 5 6	13·22	13·17	433	
Broach	181	15	16	.....	444 1 0	8·84	8·44	.....	
Kaira	152	19	18	.....	493 8 0	11·84	19·58	1	
Surat	293	19	19	.....	621 3 0	6·48	14·06	15	
Thana	693	52	49	.....	1,109 11 3	7·07	11·87	12	
Bombay Suburban	1,854	129	123	.....	2,686 2 6	6·63	7·43	43	
East Khandesh	1,092	101	103	.....	2,210 3 3	9·43	9·39	82	
West Khandesh	744	90	75	.....	1,677 1 6	10·08	6·47	15	
Poona	543	27	28	4	359 2 6	5·89	8·21	15	
Sholapur	3,936	712	663	5	15,220 13 6	16·97	11·87	517	
Belgaum	1,078	167	188	.....	4,015 11 0	17·44	5·83	167	
Bijapur	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dharwar	1,346	110	113	2	2,017 9 8	8·54	13·57	59	
Kolaba	94	.....	3	.....	30 0 0	3·19	3·70	.....	
Total ...	44,731	4,218	3,907	49	98,811 4 11	8·84	9·24	2,291	

Factory Inspection office,
Secretariat:
Bombay, 6th June 1941.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Province.

STATEMENT No. X.

Statement showing the aggregate amount of wages paid to workers and of deductions made during the calendar year 1940.

Industry.	Average number of persons employed daily.	Total wages paid including deductions under clauses (*d*) to (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 7 but not other deductions.	Deductions on account of —				Number of factories closed.	Number of factories from which information not received.	Number of factories from which information received.
			Fines.	Breach of contract.	Damage or loss.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.									
Army Clothing	467	27,699	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Breweries and Distilleries ...	136	46,607	22	.....	...	22	...	...	1
Dockyards	4,060	30,27,017	31	.....	...	31	...	...	1
Engineering (General) ...	1,219	6,62,241	1	16	20	37	...	...	5
*Forage Presses ...	69	2,072	.....	.....	...	.....	1	...	1
Mints	1,756	8,75,427	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Ordnance factories	8,770	33,14,901	394	.....	5	399	...	...	5
Printing Presses	2,089	9,30,382	23	.....	...	23	...	...	7

* These are seasonal factories.

STATEMENT No. X—*contd.*

Industry.	Average number of persons employed daily.	Total wages paid including deductions under clauses (*d*) to (*j*) of sub-section (2) of section 7 but not other deductions.	Deductions on account of —				Number of factories closed.	Number of factories from which information not received.	Number of factories from which information received.
			Fines.	Breach of contract.	Damage or loss.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1. Government and Local Fund Factories—contd.									
Saw Mills	98	24,938	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Water pumping stations ...	241	68,054	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	4
*Miscellaneous	806	2,27,250	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	10
Total ...	19,711	92,06,588	471	16	25	512	1	...	37
2. All other Factories.									
Textiles—									
Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories.	298,947	11,58,88,734	2,84,434	.....	386	2,84,820	5	1	215
Hosiery	2,109	4,44,766	9	.....	...	9	...	...	19
Silk Mills	3,270	6,79,406	365	.....	1	366	1	...	51
Woollen Mills	3,394	13,53,679	151	.....	37	188	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	10,166	33,16,312	2,770	.....	71	2,841	...	2	45
Total ...	317,886	12,16,82,897	2,87,729	.....	495	2,88,224	6	3	335

Engineering—									
Coach building and motor car repairing.	2,877	17,27,802	68	.....	10	78	1	...	30
Electrical Engineering ...	536	1,81,949	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	9
Electrical Generating and transforming stations.	780	4,18,039	1	.....	...	1	...	...	18
General Engineering ...	5,827	22,67,450	172	.....	...	172	...	1	81
Kerosene tinning and packing ...	1,585	7,07,370	6	.....	...	6	...	...	10
Metal stamping	2,410	7,25,782	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	34
Ship building and engineering ...	3,503	27,93,312	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	3
Steel Trunk, lock and cutlery ...	1,275	4,60,538	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	5
Tramway Works	696	3,47,824	32	.....	20	52	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	2,948	10,62,251	28	.....	84	112	...	...	48
Total ...	22,437	1,06,92,317	307	.....	114	421	1	1	239
Minerals and Metals—									
Foundries	971	3,22,237	.....	.....	...	.....	1	...	19
Miscellaneous	245	72,028	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	6
Total ...	1,216	3,94,265	.....	.....	...	.....	1	...	25

* One of these is a seasonal factory.

STATEMENT No. X—*contd.*

Industry.	Average number of persons employed daily.	Total wages paid including deductions under clauses (*d*) to (*j*) of sub-section (2) of section 7 but not other deductions.	Deductions on account of—				Number of factories closed.	Number of factories from which information not received.	Number of factories from which information received.
			Fines.	Breach of contract.	Damage or loss.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. All other Factories—contd.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Food, Drink and Tobacco—									
Bakeries, Biscuits and confectionery.	578	1,46,195	13	.....	...	13	...	3	8
Coffee	41	15,724	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Dairy Produce	146	39,170	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	4
Flour mills	954	3,70,752	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	10
Ice and aerated waters ...	353	1,28,551	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	10
Rice Mills	177	17,563	.....	.....	...	.....	1	...	5
Tobacco	598	85,178	.....	.....	...	.....	1	...	7
Miscellaneous	1,179	4,31,068	.....	4	...	4	1	3	22
Total ...	4,021	12,29,211	13	4	...	17	3	6	67

Chemicals, Dyes, etc.—										
Chemicals	674	1,90,170	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	7
Dyeing and Bleaching ...	7,692	25,90,709	284	.....	2	286	3	...	32
Gas works	581	2,76,722	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Matches	2,052	4,80,760	6	.....	...	6	2	...	5
Oil Mills	6,223	10,55,271	15	6	2	23	7	3	100
Paints	96	29,923	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Soaps	1,048	3,71,625	.....	.....	99	99	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	1,540	3,71,983	2	.....	...	2	...	...	22
Total ...	19,906	53,67,163	307	6	103	416	12	3	173
Paper and Printing—									
Paper mills	1,288	2,34,529	82	.....	...	82	...	...	5
Printing, book-binding, etc. ...	8,271	33,54,854	81	.....	...	81	2	...	128
Miscellaneous	293	1,15,192	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	9
Total ...	9,852	37,54,575	163	.....	...	163	2	...	142

STATEMENT No. X—*contd.*

Industry.	Average number of persons employed daily.	Total wages paid including deductions under clauses (*d*) to (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 7 but not other deductions.	Deductions on account of—				Number of factories closed.	Number of factories from which information not received.	Number of factories from which information received.
			Fines.	Breach of contract.	Damage or loss.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
2. All other factories—contd.									
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass—									
Bricks and tiles	949	1,82,142	8	.....	...	8	...	...	11
Carpentry and cabinet making ...	958	3,46,425	6	.....	...	6	...	1	8
Cement, lime and potteries ...	78	4,840	.....	.....	...	.....	1	...	2
Glass	1,326	2,13,095	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	4
Saw mills	1,938	5,61,313	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	12
Stone Dressing	56	3,105	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	3,246	6,65,559	47	.....	...	47	2	5	52
Total ...	8,551	19,76,479	61	.....	...	61	3	6	90

Processes connected with Skins and Hides—									
Leather and shoes	61	14,277	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	2
Tanneries	420	96,018	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	261	32,024	.....	.....	...	.....	1	1	7
Total ...	742	1,42,319	.....	.....	...	.....	1	1	14
Miscellaneous—									
Brushes	76	15,153	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Gramophone records ...	32	17,660	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1
Laundries	159	49,235	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	3
Rubber goods	387	1,98,781	.....	.....	...	.....	..	...	3
Miscellaneous	3,534	15,26,258	64	.....	...	64	...	2	52
Total ...	4,188	18,07,087	64	.....	...	64	...	2	60
Total (All other factories) ...	3,88,799	14,70,46,313	2,88,644	10	712	2,89,366	29	22	1,145
Total perennial ...	4,08,510	15,62,52,901	2,89,115	26	737	2,89,878	30	22	1,182

STATEMENT No. X—*concld.*

Industry.	Average number of persons employed daily.	Total wages paid including deductions under clauses (d) to (j) of sub-section (2) of section 7 but not other deductions.	Deductions on account of—				Number of factories closed.	Number of factories from which information not received.	Number of factories from which information received.
			Fines.	Breach of contract.	Damage or loss.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
2. All other factories—concld.									
Seasonal Factories—									
Sugar factories	4,430	7,17,713	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	8
Gur factories	3,384	1,99,936	.....	.....	...	.....	2	25	119
Bone mills	204	21,039	.....	.....	...	.....	1	...	4
Cotton gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay).	39,040	11,59,244	.....	.....	...	.....	253	17	547
Miscellaneous	52	4,240	.....	.....	...	.....	...	1	1
Total, Seasonal Factories ...	47,110	21,02,172	.....	.....	...	.....	256	43	679
Grand Total (all industries) ...	4,55,620	15,83,55,073	2,89,115	26	737	2,89,878	286	65	1,861

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STATEMENT No. X-A.

Statement showing the number of claims arising out of deductions from the wages or delay in payment of the wages, disposed of during the calendar year 1940.

Nature of claim.	Pending at beginning of year.	Instituted during the year.	Total amount claimed in cases in columns 2 and 3 in respect of wages and deductions, but not compensation.	Number of claims allowed.	Amount allowed.		Number of claims dismissed.	Vexatious or malicious applications.		Number of cases pending at end of year.	Number of appeals.
					Wages.	Compensation.		Number of cases in which penalty imposed.	Amount of penalty.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
Deduction ..	28*	3†	3,100 12 8	2	188 4 0	... ..	27	...	...	1	...
Delay in payment .	3‡	89§	29,060 9 4	55	21,342 2 5	550 8 0	23	1	2 0 0	13	2 pending from last year.

* There were 25 individual applications and 3 group applications involving 98 persons. Of the total, one was withdrawn.

† Individual applications.

‡ There was one individual application and 2 group applications involving 10 persons. Of the total, one application was withdrawn.

§ There were 57 individual applications and 32 group applications involving 1,045 persons.

STATEMENT No. X-B.

Statement showing the number of convictions secured during the calendar year 1940 for offences relating to—

Payment of wages.	Deductions from wages.	Notices, Registers and Returns.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	

Factory Inspection Office,
Secretariat:

Bombay, 6th June 1941.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Province.

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